



ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

GAMBARAN PATOLOGI ANATOMIS DAN HISTOPATOLOGIS KORNIA UTERI SAPI ACEH YANG MENGALAMI REPEAT BREEDING

ABSTRACT

GAMBARAN PATOLOGI ANATOMIS DAN HISTOPATOLOGIS
KORNIA UTERI SAPI ACEH YANG MENGALAMI REPEAT
BREEDING

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui perubahan patologi anatomis dan histopatologis kornia uteri sapi aceh yang mengalami repeat breeding (RB). Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga kornia uteri yang dikoleksi dari sapi aceh fertil (N1, N2, dan N3) dan sapi aceh yang mengalami RB (RB1, RB2, dan RB3). Perubahan patologi anatomis kornia uteri diamati terlebih dahulu, sebelum organ tersebut dibuat preparat histopatologis. Hasil yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil pengamatan patologi anatomis pada sapi yang mengalami repeat breeding menunjukkan kornia uterus berwarna pucat kemerah-merahan, pembengkakan kornia uterus yang disertai eksudat purulen pada RB1, pembengkakan kornia uterus yang disertai eksudat serous pada RB2 dan RB3, dan tipisnya dinding kornia uterus dan atrofi karunkula pada RB3. Hasil pengamatan histopatologis menunjukkan erosi pada epitel kolumnar endometrium, hiperplasia pada epitel kolumnar endometrium dan kelenjar uterina pada RB1 dan RB2. Atrofi kelenjar uterina pada RB3 dan edema karunkula pada RB1. Selain itu dijumpai adanya hemoragi dan infiltrasi sel radang (netrofil, limfosit, dan makrofag) pada RB1, RB2, dan RB3. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perubahan patologi anatomis dan histopatologis kornia uteri sapi aceh yang mengalami repeat breeding.

Anatomical Pathology and Histopathology of Uterine Horn of Aceh Cattle with Repeat Breeding

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out anatomical pathology and histopathology changes of uterine horn of Aceh cattle with repeat breeding (RB). Sample in this study was used 3 fertile uterine horn (N1, N2, and N3) and 3 repeat breeding uterine horn (RB1, RB2, and RB3). The anatomical pathology of uterine horn were observed before proceed to histopathology preparations. The results were analyzed descriptively. The results of anatomical pathology showed in repeat breeding cattle showed uterine horn pale reddish color, swelling of uterine horn with pus accumulation in RB1, swelling of uterine horn with watery in RB2 and RB3, thinning of uterine wall and atrophy caruncle in RB3. The results of histopathology showed discontinuity of epithelial lining cells endometrium,



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hyperplasia of epithelial lining cells endometrium and uterine gland in RB1 and RB2 while atrophy of uterine gland in RB3 and edema in caruncule in RB1. In addition, there was showed haemorrhage and infiltration of inflammatory cells (neutrophil, lymphocyte, and macrophage) in RB1, RB2, and RB3. In conclusion, there was an anatomical pathology and histopathology changes of uterine horn of Aceh cattle with repeat breeding.